

KENTUCKY GAZETTE

AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

[VOL. XVII.—N^o 938.]

BY DANIEL BRADFORD, LEXINGTON.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1804.

TERMS OF THE GAZETTE.

This paper is published weekly, at TWO DOLLARS per annum, paid in advance.

Those who write to the Editor, must pay the postage of their letters.

THE MILLINERY STORE.

Mrs. White,
(From London)

BEGS leave to return her sincere thanks to a generous Public, for the encouragement she has experienced since her commencement, and informs them, she has removed from Mr. Bogg's, to the house opposite to Mr. Bradford's Printing Office, where she continues to have an extensive and elegant assortment of the most fashionable Millinery Goods, viz:

Silk and Straw Scoops, Old Ladies' Bonnets, Feathered Velvet Hats, Velvet Spencers, Satin and mode Cloaks, Lace and Gauze Veils, Turbans, Gape and Mullin Caps, Oilrich Feather, Artificial Flowers, Stuffs for Gowns, Hats, Suppers, Black and Red Morocco Leather Bonnets for Children.

N. B. Bonnets and Bonnets made, and Umbrellas covered at the shortest notice.

Banks & Owings,

Have imported from Philadelphia, and are opening for sale, on the lowest terms, in the house lately occupied by Messrs. John Jordan jun. & co. next door to Mr. Seitz's,

British and Spanish superfine and common broad cloths, Constitution and fancy cords, Corduroys, Velvets, Velveteens, Jacquett, tambores & book muslins, Hummums, Baftas, India shawls, silk and cotton, India, silk and cotton handkerchiefs, Chintzes and calicoes of the newest patterns, Irish linens, whole and half bleached, Durants, Calimancoes, Wildbores, &c. &c. Men's and women's cotton hose & socks, Nankeens, Turkey yarn, Tickings &c. A complete assortment of

They keep a constant supply of bar iron, steel, castings and sheet iron of the best qualities, assorted, and Dry Mann's lick salt.

Millers can be supplied with boulding cloths of the different numbers. Lexington, April 7th, 1804.

Thomas Love,

AFTER an absence of nearly twelve months from his old stand in Frankfort, near the Ferry and Ware-house, now informs his friends and the public that he has resumed his old place of

ENTERTAINMENT,

Where those that may please to call on him, may rely on meeting with every attention, both as to themselves and horses, that this country will afford. Private parties may have rooms undisturbed with the bustle of a Tavern; and gentlemen disposed to have private boarding, can be accommodated to their wishes.

Frankfort, Feb. 22, 1804.

State of Kentucky.

Fayette Circuit court, June term, 1804. Walter Carr, complainant, against

Richard Taylor, only acting executor and Trustee of the last will and testament of Jno. Campbell, dec. and Sarah Beard, Robert Campbell (James Milligan, Chas. Simms, William Elliott and Philip Rofs) and Charles McGowan and Elizabeth his wife, late Elizabeth Beard, Joseph Beard, John Beard, Robert John Beard and William Beard, heirs and legal representatives of the said decedent, defendants.

IN CHANCERY.

THE defendants James Milligan, Charles Simms, William Elliott and Philip Rofs (who are also, executors and trustees of the last will and testament of the said decedent) having failed to enter their appearance herein agreeable to law and the rules of this court, and it appearing to our satisfaction that they are not inhabitants of this commonwealth; On the motion of the complainant, by his counsel it is ordered that the said defendants do appear here on the third day of our next September term, and answer the complainant's bill; and that a copy of this order be inserted in the Kentucky Gazette according to law. A copy. Teste, Thos. Badley, C. F. C. G.

John Jordan Jun.

Has a Large and General Assortment of

MERCHANDIZE,

SUITABLE for the present, or approaching season, which he will sell low for

CASH, TO BACCO, HEMP, GINSENG, WHEAT, SALT-PETRE, BEES-WAX, TALLOW, HOG'S LARD, PORK, COUNTRY LINEN, AND THREAD.

Those indebted to the late firm of JOHN JORDAN JUN. & Co. are requested to call and pay—or at least settle their accounts.

Lexington, K. Nov. 14th 1803.

FOR sale, the place whereon I now live, containing 450 acres well improved, and generally given up to be as handsome a place as any in Fayette county—the dwelling house is of brick, two stories high, 46 feet long by 22 wide, finished off in a neat plain manner, and other necessary out houses; there is likewise a very fine grist mill with two pair of stones, one of which are burr—the said mill, dam, and all were built anew about twelve months ago—the dam and all under works are locust timber, which will stand at least fifty years without being impaired—there is about 130 acres of cleared land, springs and stockwater that was never known to fail. I will sell the whole together, or the mill with 50 or 100 acres with it, and give a considerable credit for half, the other half being paid down. For further particulars by applying to the subscriber, any person may be informed and shewn.

John Rogers.

Fayette county, Davy's Fork of Elkhorn, April 16th, 1804.

TWO SILLS FOR SALE. ONE holds 127 gallons, the other 60 gallons. I will sell them low for all Cash. For sale, also,

The Noted Thorough Bred Horse, LAMPLIGHTER, which is equal in blood and beauty to any horse in the state, and his colts the same if not superior. I will take one thousand dollars for him—he is eight years old. J. R.



VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

700 acres Military Land, lying on Brush creek, N. W. T. where the road crosses from Limestone to Chillicothe; this tract contains about three hundred acres of rich bottom, the remainder is well timbered; has on it a good mill seat, and is an excellent stand for a public house.

500 acres ditto ditto, lying on Clover Lick creek, a branch of the East fork of the Little Miami, N. W. T. in a good neighborhood, about three miles from Dunham's Town, seven from Williamsburg, and eleven to twelve from the Ohio river.

1000 acres ditto ditto, lying on Brush creek, a few miles from New Market, N. W. T.

5000 acres, lying on Bank Lick creek, Kentucky, part of two tracts, containing 6000 acres, surveyed and patented for William Jones.

4000 acres, Clarke county, Kentucky, part of a tract of eight thousand acres, surveyed and patented for Richard Chinnorth.

3332 2-3 acres, Mason county, Kentucky, part of 5000 acres, surveyed and patented for George Underwood.

1200 acres, Mason county, Kentucky, surveyed and patented for Moody and M'Millin.

4000 acres Military land, on the waters of Russell's creek, Green river.

325 acres, Jefferson county, Kentucky, about four miles from Louisville, 40 acres of this tract is cleared.

116 1-2 acres, Franklin county, Kentucky, on the North fork of Elkhorn, about six miles from Frankfort; on this tract are considerable improvements.

A House and well improved Lot in the town of Paris, on Main street, and adjoining Mr. Hughes's tavern.

An Inn and Out Lot in said town.

Also a House and well improved Lot in this place.

The above described property will be sold low for CASH, HEMP and TOBACCO, or on giving bond with good security, a considerable credit may be had. For further particulars enquire of Andrew F. Price, attorney in fact for (or to the subscriber.)

JOHN JORDAN Jun. Lexington Kentucky, January 13, 1803.

Writing Paper,
For Sale by the Ream.

FOR SALE.

AND possession given immediately 215 acres of land, lying on the waters of Cane Run, and immediately on the road leading from Lexington to Georgetown—There is tolerable good improvements, with about 60 acres of the above land cleared, and well enclosed with a good fence, the title indisputable; the terms of sale will be made known by application to the subscriber, living on the premises.

I will also sell all my stock, at reduced prices for cash or short credit—Among my horses I have two thorough bred Mares, brought from Virginia last spring, one was got by the noted horse Quicksilver out of a Pilgrim mare, three years old this spring, now in foal by Albert, the other was got by Fitzchews noted running horse Old Frederick, out of a full blooded mare, and now in foal by Medley.

Thos. I. Garrett

Fayette, July 9th, 1804.

TO BE SOLD.

BY a power of attorney from the executors of Patrick Henry deceased, a

TRACT OF LAND,

On Mill creek, near Drennon's Lick, about 18 miles from the mouth of Kentucky, and 40 miles from the Falls of Ohio, containing 1500 acres, by survey made in 1784, and is a moiety of 3000 acres, patented to Mr. May and Mr. Henry, and accordingly divided.

Also 500 acres on the Rolling fork of Salt river, by survey in 1784, patented to Mr. Henry.

I understand these lands are valuable, but a purchaser would chuse to judge for himself. The terms may be known by applying to the subscriber, living in Fayette county.

W. WARFIELD.

April 17, 1804.

ALEX. PARKER & Co. HAVE just received from Philadelphia, in addition to their former assortment,

Book muslin, plain and figured cambrick do.

Chintzes and calicoes, assorted,

Blue hair plush, & brown Hollands

Constitution and fancy cords,

Extra long silk gloves, assorted,

Morocco slippers, assorted,

Loaf sugar, coffee and fresh teas,

Copper in sheets & still patterns.

Which they will sell on the most moderate terms, for Cash.

Lexington, July 14, 1804.

BLUE, RED, GREEN, YELLOW & BROWN DYING.

I WILL color cotton and linen with a hot dye, which I will warrant to stand, or return the money, and on as reasonable terms as any dyer in Lexington. I will dye wool a deep blue at 1s. 6d. per pound.

HUGH CRAWFORD.

At the sign of the Golden Boot & Shoe, in the old court-house, corner of Main & Cross-streets, Lexington.

September 13th, 1803.

N. B. If you want to have your cotton coloured free from spots, type your cuts loose.

H. C.



THE Grand Lodge of Kentucky, will convene, in the Lodge Room at Lexington, on the third Tuesday of September next at ten o'clock.

A. M. The officers, members, and representatives from the respective Lodges under our jurisdiction, are requested to be punctual in their attendance, at that time and place.

By order of the worshipful Grand Master,

Danl. Bradford, Grand Sec.

Lexington, Aug. 6, 1804.

FOR SALE.

THE property whereon I now live, in Lexington, this property has been occupied for a number of years as a tavern, it being in a good part of the town for that business. I will take a small farm in part, and the balance in Cash or Negroes; for further particulars apply to the subscriber, living on the premises.

John Jones.

Lexington, July 17, 1804.

Call at the Green Tree!

WHERE the subscriber continues to keep a house of Entertainment for those who please to call on him, and shall meet with lower charges than any in Lexington.

J. J.

FOR SALE.

FOR CASH & NEGROES; 1000 Acres of first rate land, lying on the Kentucky river, and near where Capt. Danl. Weisiger now lives, and about 4 miles below Frankfort, with 4 small Farms thereon—one on the river, with 45 acres of cleared ground, and peach orchard, and under good fence—the other 3 about 20 acres cleared on each, and under good fence—all with good log houses, and as good water as any in the state. Also, 300 acres of second rate, good farming land, about five or six miles from Frankfort, and on the North Fork of Elkhorn, about one mile from Sanders's mill.

I will sell a part, or all of the above mentioned land unusually low for Cash. For further particulars inquire of the subscriber, James Roberts in Frankfort or Messrs. Parker & Gray, Lexington.

THOS. Q. ROBERTS.

Lexington, May 28, 1804.

I AM authorized, by power of attorney, from Simon Gratz, of the city of Philadelphia, to sell one moiety of a

Tract of Land,

Containing two thousand acres, situate on the head waters of Foxrun, a branch of Bralhears's creek; which land was conveyed by William Murray, of Philadelphia, to Joseph Simons, of Lancaster, Pennsylvania, and by him to the aforesaid Simon Gratz. Any person inclining to purchase said lands, may know the terms (which will be moderate) by applying to me in Lexington.

WILL. MORTON.

Attorney in fact for S. Gratz.

June 4, 1804.

I WISH TO SELL MY Tanyard

IN this place—the price will be moderate, and the payments made easy to the purchaser, on being satisfactorily secured, and the timber punctually paid.

WILL. MORTON

Lexington, 4th June, 1804.

TAKE NOTICE.

THAT I am about to leave this State, and that I have left all my business in the hands of Mr. E. Baker to settle for me. Those that are indebted to me for the seasons of mares to Spread-Eagle, for the season 1803, are requested to come forward and settle their accounts without delay, as there cannot be no further indulgence given; and those that have failed to give their notes for this season, are requested to come forward and comply with my terms agreeable to my advertisement.

Wm. T. Banton.

20 Dollars Reward.

STOLEN or STRAYED, a bright bay horse, 8 years old, 15 hands high, black mane and tail, mealy nosed, has some white hairs on his legs, walks well, trots fast and paces; his tail is short and newly cut; he has no white spots on him, is lame in his right hind foot. He was taken out of the pasture of Mr. Pat. McCullough, on Wednesday night the 15th inst. The above reward will be given for apprehending the thief, on his being convicted; or if the horse should be taken up, a handsome reward will be given for him by Macbean & Poyzer.

Lexington, 20th, July, 1804.

IN pursuance of a decree of the Fayette circuit court, at their June term 1804, we will proceed to sell, on Saturday the 8th day of September next, ensuing, at the court-house in Georgetown, Scott county, TWO LOTS, or parts of LOTS, in Georgetown. The one being the Lot on which George Brown lately lived, to include the buildings and Lot he purchased of Telliver Craig, adjoining to James Lemon—The other to include his Stable, adjoining to the Lot on Main-street, belonging to the heirs of Saml. Grant dec. with all and every of their appurtenances. Said property will be sold for ready money, by

John Payne, Carey L. Clarke, Elijah Craig, Abm. Buford, & William Henry, Comrs. or any two of them.

August 9th 1804.

AKEN up by the subscriber living in a

near Bourbon county.

A Dark Iron Grey Mare,

rather whiter in the face than elsewhere; about two years old last spring; about 14 hands high, branded on the right shoulder and buttock thus, IR, appraised to nine pounds ten shillings.

June 21, 1804. Isaac Tull.

DIRECT TAX.

WHEREAS by an act of Congress passed on the 3d of March last, entitled, "An act further to amend an act, entitled, "An act to lay and collect a direct tax, within the United States," the collectors of said tax are directed to transmit to the Supervisor, correct transcripts of lists of all lands or lots which they have sold for the non-payment of said tax—And it is further provided, that any person making payment to the Supervisor; of the tax, and interest upon any tract of land or lot so sold, should be permitted to redeem the same, provided such payment or tender of payment be made within the period prescribed by law—which in this state will expire generally in January and February next—In pursuance of the provisions of the above recited act, public notice is hereby given, that I am in possession of all the collectors, lists of lands and lots, which have been sold for non-payment of the said tax, within this state, (save two which are expected daily) and that any person wishing to redeem lands or lots which have been sold, may do so by applying to the subscriber in Lexington.

JAMES MORRISON, Supervisor.

Lexington, July 16th, 1804.

TO BE SOLD TO THE HIGHEST BIDDER.

ON the fifteenth day of September next, the MILLS of John Jameson dec. on North Elkhorn, with forty three acres of land annexed thereto, with a good log house fifteen by eighteen feet, with a stone chimney, kitchen and fire place underneath; about fifteen acres of the above land is cleared and under fence. The mill-house is built of stone, two story high, thirty eight feet by forty eight, with two pair of stones, one geared, the other tub. Immediate possession of the mill will be given the purchaser. The dwelling house and cleared land will be reserved till the first day of November next. The terms of the sale will be as follow (to wit) one fourth part of the purchase to be paid down, the balance to be paid in five equal annual payments, to commence on the fifteenth day of September one thousand eight hundred and five. Interest on the four remaining payments will be required till the whole is paid up. Due attendance will be given by us the commissioners.

Wm. Moore,

Robt. S. Russell,

Franc. Kirley,

Jas. Fisher.

August 27th, 1804. 3t*

NOTICE.

COMMISSIONERS appointed by the County Court of Clarke, will meet on the fifth of October next at my own house, and then proceed to the beginning corner of an entry of 500 acres of land made in my own name, and to begin about a quarter of a mile above the mouth of a creek on Red River formerly called Coperas Creek, but now known by the name of Brush Creek, at a ford on said Red River, where the county road now crosses from Winchester to Clark's Mills on said river, then and there, to take the depositions of witnesses to establish the calls in said entry, and do such other things as may be thought necessary and agreeable to law.

Stephen Collins.

NOTICE.

BY virtue of a decree of the Fayette circuit court, will be sold at public sale, on a credit of twelve months, a Tract of

LAND,

Containing one hundred and ten acres, lying on the east fork of Hickman creek, where James Hawkins now lives. The above land will be sold in one tract, or divided to suit purchasers. The sale to commence at ten o'clock, on Saturday, the fifteenth of September next, on the premises. The money arising from the sale of the above Land, to be subject to the further order of said circuit court.

Hezekiah Harrison, Edmund Bullock, William Shreve, Comrs.

August 6, 1804.

GEORGE ANDERSON.

INTENDING to start for Philadelphia, about the first of September, earnestly requests all those indebted to him to make payment before that time.

Lexington, July 24, 1804.

AN EXAMINATION

Of the allegations, made against John Breckinridge, by the Editor of the Kentucky Gazette, Cretomb, and others.

No. III.

AS I progress in the examination, I become more and more convinced that the adversaries of Mr. Breckinridge, have prior to this affair, entertained some prejudices against him; otherwise, I think that they would not, upon such slight and insufficient testimony, have expressed themselves so positively, so violently, and so inconsistently upon the subject. The editor honestly avows his former opinions of Mr. Breckinridge; acknowledges his superior talents, and thinks the scheme bears marks of no ordinary contriver. Cretomb denies him the possession of talents, compares him to "county court hacks," and will have him engaged in the intrigue because it is a pitiful and a weak one; whilst Paulding contends that he is a link in a chain of intrigue which extends—God knows where.

The editor, particularly in his zeal to collect and publish, has collected and published too much for the good of his own cause. He thinks that a man like Breckinridge not engaged in an intrigue, would have noticed Mr. Bradford's letter, and have suppressed the "True Republican," or upon discovering that the piece could not be suppressed, he would have published his disclaimer along with it; and that such would have been the conduct of an innocent man. So in substance has he expressed himself. Yet had this been Mr. Breckinridge's conduct, the proofs which the editor has published would have gone quite as far in establishing guilt, as they do now his conduct has been different; and the editor, for the reasons he assigns, must equally have pronounced him guilty. For the conversation which he had with Stevenson, "gave him suspicions of the intrigue," he "had long viewed Mr. Breckinridge as ambitious, and in that belief was not singular." So that had Breckinridge have noticed his father's letter the moment it was received, the editor's conversation with Stevenson, his view, belief, and suspicion, upon which his immense fabric has been erected, would have proved the guilt, as much at least as it has done now since that the letter was not answered.

But the editor asks why would Stevenson take any steps unless he was authorized to do so? Has the Editor never known one friend to start another at an election, without the privity and consent of the person started? Similar instances I believe, may be brought within his recollection; and the common experience of the people will inform them that it is often done. But there may be many reasons why Capt. Stevenson and his father would say nothing to Mr. Breckinridge upon the subject. They had full knowledge of the proceedings of the caucus; of Mr. Breckinridge's assent to those proceedings, and consequently of his engagements with the republican party. They would therefore conclude that Mr. B. could not himself act. But if Breckinridge, whose life in the world would probably benefit his friends, could not himself act, what should prevent them. Could they surprise him into the office, what glory and what benefits would redound to them who originated the measure? Such probably were their reflections. They possessed sufficient ingenuity to devise the plan, without the judgment to inform them whether it was practicable. They could not foresee whether it would elevate or injure Mr. Breckinridge; and in any event they might consider it as proving to him how much they had his prosperity at heart. No wonder therefore that they should go to work with all that ardour for which they are remarkable, retain letters which might be prejudicial to their schemes, and that the several conversations, which Capt. Stevenson had with Messrs. Bradford and Magruder, should not stop them in their career. Let it be recollected, that men of narrow minds (as they are said to be) are generally illiberal and suspicious, and do but seldom account for any opposition of one man to another at elections, upon any other principle than personal enmity or dislike. Now all the characters with whom the Captain conversed, had been to his knowledge in opposition, upon a recent occasion, to a party which supported the election of Mr. Breckinridge; and Stevenson, therefore, had not liberality enough to ascribe the advice they were giving him, to any friendship for Breckinridge, but the contrary. And upon this view of the subject it is not strange that the advice received by Stevenson was not taken.

The editor then enquires, why Stevenson considered himself as authorized to declare that Mr. B. would not be a candidate, if the constitution was not amended? Possibly the editor misunderstood Stevenson's communication; more especially as Stevenson says the statement of the editor is incorrect; and the explanation which he gives, appears at least to be reasonable. But be this as it may, the dispute as to what S. did say, lies between the editor and Stevenson, and not between Stevenson and Mr. Breckinridge. However that the editor was mistaken, appears more than probable,

from the manner in which Capt. Stevenson says the conversation of Mr. Breckinridge did take place. Stevenson says that Mr. B. never did authorize him to say he was a candidate; "on the other hand," he continues, Mr. B. observed, "that had he been selected as the person to be run as V. P. and the amendment to the constitution had been rejected, he would have withdrawn his name, as the feds. by voting for the republican V. P. might, and would have defeated the election of Mr. Jefferson." Here Stevenson states that Mr. Breckinridge spoke hypothetically, or upon supposition, and was expressing his fears (as many other republicans have done) that by endeavoring to elect a republican vice-president, Mr. Jefferson's election might have been defeated. This conversation it seems was communicated by Stevenson to the Editor; who taking for what was uttered upon supposition, relates to the public his own impressions without recollecting the precise conversation which did take place. It will not be forgotten that the editor's memory, like that of all other mortals, is subject to forgetfulness and mistake.

The Editor further pursues his examination of Stevenson's communication to him; insinuates that Stevenson knowing that he did communicate that Mr. B. would decline unless the constitution was amended, has introduced those expressions in his certificate, merely "to induce a belief that he had been misfunderstood;" and by his remarks would have us believe that this is probable from what is stated to have been Mr. Breckinridge's contrary conversations with Mr. Flournoy. Let us examine the Editor's remarks and insinuations, and the testimony by which they are supported.

Ever since the contest in the house of representatives during the last presidential election, the public mind has become more and more convinced, that an amendment to the constitution was necessary to prevent the recurrence of a similar event in future. This conviction originated the amendment; carried it through congress; and in spite of the opposition of faction, has finally obtained the passage of it by the constitutional number of states. It will be recollected that the republican party introduced this subject in congress two or three sessions ago; designating that the amendment should operate upon the next as well as upon all subsequent elections; and that it was only at the last hour that the amendment was carried. Some indeed thought that the operation of the amendment upon the next election might not be necessary to the election of both a republican president and vice-president; but this opinion was not very general; and I have been informed, that at the Federal City during the last session of congress, no person of any information, even pretended to say, how and in what manner the republicans could safely run a man for vice-president unless the constitution was amended. The republican caucus could not divine who would be electors. The voters, as well as electors, would be dispersed over a large extent of territory; the success of some candidates at elections would be doubtful, some would be obnoxious; some would consider themselves as pledged to support both the presidential candidates; and a perfect understanding between the electors could not have been effected. So that it would have been impossible to ascertain what and how many votes ought to be thrown away; or who would consent to throw one of his votes away. And if too many were given to Clinton, the feds. could make him president; to the entire exclusion of Jefferson.

Such a view of the subject has been taken by most of the well informed republicans with whom I have conversed; but who, at the same time, have appeared willing to act in a public manner in such way as the caucus should direct. Deeming it better to risk a stratagem of the federalists, than to seem to want union and promptitude in their conduct toward each other. Mr. Breckinridge when speaking of the necessity of amending the constitution, and the dangers we would have to apprehend if the constitution was not amended, may have conversed in this manner in the presence of Stevenson; but as his conversation, like that of thousands of the best republicans in the country, must have been hypothetical, it cannot therefore be considered as in opposition to those which he held with Mr. Flournoy.

But the conversations which he had with Messrs. Flournoy, Carr, Harrison, Vawter and Gains, appear not to have been merely hypothetical; but founded upon an actual review of circumstances, and a well founded judgment, that before the election the constitution would be amended; and all the apprehended dangers would be done away; and the congress appears to have adopted that opinion; for a law was passed providing the manner in which the electors should vote if the amendment was adopted, and they had not official notice of it. To Mr. Flournoy too, Mr. Breckinridge may have spoken as a public character, considering that his engagements with the republican party were such, as that he was in honour bound to advocate measures, which as a private individual, appeared to him imprudent unless the constitution was amended.

The editor would also have us believe something from what he states to have been a declaration made by Mr. Breckinridge to one of the candidates for an "electionship," which

he says shall be proved, if Mr. B. denies it. The declaration he states to be this: that it was immaterial who was vice-president, provided the election of Mr. Jefferson was secured. We are not informed how, and in what manner the conversation took place, what were the circumstances attending it, and who the candidate was; nor is any thing related by which we can form a just opinion as to the effect the declaration was intended to produce. Mr. Breckinridge may have said that the election of president was most important to be attended to; and that so long as Mr. Jefferson was at the head of affairs, the office of vice-president was (as it really is) of little consequence; or the conversation may, in many other ways, have been perfectly innocent and harmless. And at any rate it is impossible for us to judge of its tendency, unless particulars are related. We may take a text even in the Holy Scriptures, and garble it in such a manner as to make it appear perfectly ridiculous and absurd; and so may any man with a conversation. Nor can Mr. Breckinridge, perhaps say, at this time, whether he ever made such a declaration or not. He has, perhaps, conversed with hundreds upon the subject, and it may be impossible for him to recollect, and say when and where these conversations did take place. If the editor will name the candidate, he may recollect the conversation; and shew, that although the declaration was made, it was perfectly innocent when taken with the other observations which were made.

And until the editor does this, he cannot have the least right to say a word upon the subject. We have thus seen that Mr. Breckinridge could not have been advantaged by any expression of public opinion in his favour; and that if he had participated in the affair, disgrace, and a total loss of the standing which he had acquired in society, would have been the consequence. That he did act before the True Republican had founded the public opinion; and as soon as he had information of the tendency of the True Republican; that the interests of the republican party did not require him to act at all; that so far from participating in the actions of Stevenson, his words and actions were calculated to counteract the effects of them; that his conduct even accorded with the advice of Mr. Bradford; and that there is not the slightest proof that Stevenson acted with his consent or knowledge.

A few observations more, and I shall be done with the topics which I have above enumerated. Busy friends can sometimes do a man more injury than his most artful enemies. It has been Mr. Breckinridge's misfortune to have had mistaken ill-informed and busy friends; and whose conduct upon this occasion, have perhaps originated those famous charges. People generally suppose that what one friend does for another, has his sanction and consent—perhaps justly, for it is supposed friends are communicative, and will not often act without mutual consultation. But assuredly this is not always the case; nor will the rule in every instance hold good. One friend will often attempt to benefit another, without consulting him; and of this people must be sensible from common experience. In cases of elections, nothing is more common: for men are often reported and even published as candidates for offices, without their consent; and sometimes even withdraw their name after it is given to the public. Why may not this have been the case in the present instance? Surely it is as probable as in a thousand other cases; more particularly as we have the testimony of the man himself and of the immediate actors in the affair. And are we to reject all evidence of this kind in the present case, when even common experience will satisfy us of the frequency of the case? and when the cattle of the editor is to be built upon suspicion? To shew how easily castles may be erected, seemingly of importance, I will state a suspicion arising out of the present affair, which would seem fortified by circumstances much stronger than the charges brought against Mr. Breckinridge. The suspicion, however, I must first declare I do not think justified by circumstances; yet will sufficiently shew how they may be formed. It arises out of the manner in which the allegations have been supported by our Editor and Cretomb. Cretomb would have it that the scheme fitted Mr. B. because it was a weak one. Whilst the editor would have it that he was a man of talents; and that

the plan bore marks of no ordinary contriver. Cretomb appeared first, and not content with declaring Mr. B. a weak man, he gave him much vanity, denied him judgment, & declared that he had never rendered the republican party any services. The public, not so much in a passion as himself, said the allegations were false, that Mr. B. had talents; and if Cretomb was incorrect here, might he not be so in his principal charges? This I could say, the editor discovered, and determined to make the evidence fit Breckinridge, he plans a table of states—would shew the scheme is a great one; acknowledges Mr. Breckinridge to be a man of talents, and will have it that the intrigue shews that he, and not Stevenson was the contriver of it. So that if the contrivance is ingenious, it fits; if weak and contemptible it equally does so.

EXAMINER.

† The "Examiner" has in this, as in some other instances, discarded that fairness of reasoning with which he professedly set out in his first number. I shall therefore observe, that his object in calling for the name of the gentleman, cannot be justified upon any principle, after the private conversations which have taken place between him and myself. If he is anxious that the names of all the parties in this contest should be known, let him first give his own name, and he will, I doubt, be gratified. He knows who the candidate for elector is, he is as well or better acquainted with him than I am—he has conversed with him on the subject—knows what the conversation between him and Mr. Breckinridge was, and when and where it took place. Although the public may be unable to discover the real motives of the "Examiner" for requiring the name of the candidate, I am at no loss to determine it, and shall inform them at a proper time—Edit.

SCARCELY had the public mind recovered from the disgust which was excited by a late contest, in which the vocabulary of personal abuse had been well culled of its most appropriate terms, when, in a paper called the Independent Gazetteer for August 31, under the specious signature of "A Friend to Truth," the most unwarrantable and malicious attack is made upon the religious character of Aristarchus the author of some strictures on "The New American English Grammar." This pretended "friend to truth" certainly had a right to animadvert upon the strictures lately published by Mr. A. but was he not bound, as a gentleman and a scholar, to pay some regard to truth, and controversy (if he could) the facts and arguments brought forward by Mr. A.? Had he any right to seek to injure the personal character of Mr. A. by attempting to present him in an irreligious "point of light"? Had he any right, in a professed reply to the Grammatical criticisms of Mr. A., to introduce the subject of religion? What, in the name of common sense, has Grammar to do with Religion? Has Mr. A. said a word against religion, or against either the religious or moral character of Mr. L.? His remarks are before the public—they will judge with impartiality; and Aristarchus will willingly acquiesce in their decision. 'Tis true he has laughed at some ridiculous absurdities and even obscenities in Mr. L's Grammar, which even the austere Mr. B. himself with all his clerical gravity could scarce avoid smiling at. Mr. B. acknowledges that "some of Mr. A's criticisms appear to him to be just, and others notoriously incorrect, as could easily be shewn;" (which, however, he takes care not to shew) but do these errors, he asks, materially affect the body of the work? Would it not materially affect Mr. B's body to have his head, or even his extremities cut off? To every unprejudiced person, this virulent attack upon the religious character of Mr. A. must appear to be the emanation of redundant spleen, and personal pique. Mr. L. and his pedesque Mr. C., sensible that Mr. A's remarks were unexceptionable, humbly solicit their Great Champion Mr. B. to espouse their cause. This mighty auxiliary, who also felt himself implicated in the Remarks, conscious of his inability to controvert the truth and propriety of these remarks, found himself reduced to the necessity, either of ingloriously yielding the palm to A. or having recourse to that ingenious subterfuge, the ultimate asylum of dull divines, of awakening popular prejudices against the Author. Until Mr. B. shall prove to the satisfaction of the public his invidious calumnies against the character of Aristarchus he shall bear no more from

An Enemy to Falsehood.

"Answer a fool according to his folly." Queries for Mr. Cb— Did you not of your own accord, offer and agree to pay 300 dollars for the Copy-right of the Kentucky Grammar? Did you not after said agreement like an unprincipled *** fall from your own terms? Was not the circumstance of Mr. L's coming in the interim and undertaking to make you a Grammar for 50 dollars, the true cause of your failing to comply with your first agreement? Does not your own conscience callous as it is, silently assent to this? Would you not "fill" a conspicuous character in the Comedy of the Double Dealer? Does not the experience of every man, who has had any thing to do with you, evince, that so far from being a Gentle-

man, you are destitute of even a least tincture of truth or honour?

† The Editor of the Independent Gazetteer is requested to insert the above in his next paper.

NATCHEZ, August 10, 1804.

Extract of a Letter, dated August 7.

Returning this morning from the vicinity of Little Bayou-Sara, I met not far from the line, 21 armed men;—on passing a house within my view, they founded a French horn, and unfurled a flag composed of four white and three blue stripes, a yellow field and two red stars: they were mounted, armed with rifles and pistols and wore a deep blue and yellow cockade. Among the party, I recognized some of the planters of Feliciana, and one man whom I knew, on passing me, declared he would be in possession of Baton Rouge Fort in 24 hours: I have since learned, that their plan is to take the different Alcaldes or Commandants as they go along; so that we may naturally suppose our neighbour O'Connor is in strings ere this. As I get more of the particulars you shall have them.

While writing, a party of men and women have pulled in ribbons and plumage—Amongst them are J. S. and Mrs A.

"The K— and their party amounting as I am informed to nearly three hundred men, set out on yesterday to take Baton Rouge. It is supposed they will effect it, and perhaps seize the whole country as far as the Mobile river; I have learned that there were a number of American citizens of the party which I regret. Those insurgents have hoisted the American flag. I believe if there had been United States troops stationed at Fort Adams, the citizens here, nor any other in this neighbourhood would have been suffered to collect in opposition to our government nor to invade the rights of a peaceable neighbouring nation."

EIGHT PENCE REWARD

WILL be given to any person who will apprehend and deliver at my shop, in Lexington, EDWARD SMITH and WILLIAM SMITH, who are brothers, and sons of Jesse Smith, living near Col. Bowman's, South Elkhorn, said Edward and William are apprentices to the boot and shoe making business, and left me on Saturday last, and took with them the whole of their wearing apparel. Edward is 18 or 19 years old, 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, stout well made, fair hair, grey eyes, and a fly look. William is 16 or 17 years old, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, well made, hair rather darker, and more open countenance than his brother. Four pence reward will be given for either, or the above reward for both.

All persons are hereby forewarned from harboring, entertaining, or concealing either or both of the above mentioned apprentices, as I am determined to prosecute to the utmost rigour of the law, the person or persons who shall so offend.

William Ross.

N. B. I am credibly informed that Edward is courting a young woman in the neighbourhood of his father.

W. R. August 27, 1804.

TAKE NOTICE.

THAT I shall meet the commissioners appointed by the county court of Bourbon, on the seventh day of September next, at ten o'clock in the morning, at the deadened timber called for in the following entry, on Strode's creek, opposite to the mouth of Green creek; to perpetuate the testimony of witnesses respecting the calls of said entry: "May the eleventh 1783, David Glass enters 300 acres, upon a treasury warrant, on the east side of the Rocky-ford fork, a branch of Stoner's fork of Licking, beginning half a mile below a Lick on the same side of the creek at some deadened timber, and to run up on each side of the creek for quantity, and on the east side thereof."

David Glass.

August 20th, 1804.

STATE OF KENTUCKY.

Montgomery circuit, July term 1804.

Christian Keener, complainant,

Against

John Hawkins, Ezekiel Hayden,

John Dupuy, Henry Payne, Henry

Young, John Fowler, James Gray

and Basil Holmes, defendants.

IN CHANCERY.

THE defendants, Basil Holmes, Henry Young, James Gray & John Dupuy, not having entered their appearance herein agreeable to law and the rules of this Court, and appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that they are no inhabitants of this Commonwealth; on the motion of the complainant by his council, it is ordered that the said defendants do appear here on the third day of our next October term and answer the complainant's bill, that a copy of this order be inserted in one of the public papers of this state for eight weeks successively

A Copy. M. Harrison, C. M. C.

DRS. BROWN & WARFIELD

BEG leave to inform the public that the

will practice

MEDICINE & SURGERY.

In partnership, in the town of Lexington and the vicinity.

Dr. Brown requests those who are indebted to him to pay their accounts to Major Desmond or give notes for the amount.

Patent Apple Peeling and Cutting

MACHINES.

For sale in Lexington, by

ANDREW M'CALLA.

P. S. The above Machines were invented

by Moses Coats, of Chester county Pennsylvania,

for which he obtained a patent; it is unnecessary to say any thing further in favor of the

invention, than that it is simple, easy to be kept

in order, and in general use; and that by it

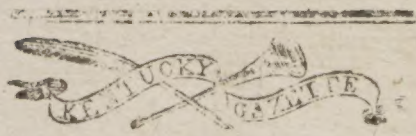
any person may pare 20 apples in a minute with

ease. The legislature of Pennsylvania at their

last session purchased the patent right for that

state, at 5000 dollars.—Price of the patent for

one machine, is one dollar.



"True to his charge—
He comes, the Herald of a noisy world,
News from all nations lumb'ring at his back
LEXINGTON, SEPTEMBER 4.

DIED on Thursday last, of the Cholera, after a few hours illness, Elizabeth Story, daughter and only child of Mr. William Story of Georgetown. On the following day her remains were brought to this place, and deposited in the town burial ground, attended by a respectable number of mourners, whose countenances declared them partakers of the sorrows of the afflicted parents.

To Correspondents.
Aristarchus, No. 2, together with an address to Fielding L. Turner, by Decius, are postponed for want of room.
Aristides, No. 17, is received.

Yesterday's mail was uncommonly barren of news.—The only article of any importance was a rumour of peace in Europe; and this scarcely deserves notice, from the vague manner in which it is mentioned.

EXCEPT physicians, printers of newspapers have, perhaps, more frequent calls on their humanity, than any other class of citizens.—Scarcely a week passes, without the publishers of the different papers being requested to insert some advertisement, relating to one unfortunate being or other. Since the time of Dr. Franklin at least, Time and Labour, have been considered as money. Therefore, the amount which a printer would have charged for such publications, in any other situation, may be considered as a charitable donation. This donation is uniformly made with pleasure, particularly as the printer never directly feels it, and as it may be serviceable to a fellow-creature.—Of late days, almost every author, however ignorant, who chooses to publish his absurdities in a newspaper, conceives it not complete, until the other printers are desired to publish his trash. This conduct has been pursued throughout the examination relative to Mr. Breckinridge. But the most flagrant attempt to impose this unjustifiable tax on news printers, is to be met with in the Gazetteer of Friday last; where some fellow under the signature of "C," has asked six questions, no more interesting to the public in general, than "the meanest efforts of busy conceit," and has requested the editor of the Kentucky Gazette to insert them in his next paper. Whenever any article of public utility shall appear in any paper, it shall be republished in the Kentucky Gazette, without a request from the author; but the Editor must reserve to himself, the sole government of his paper.—Nevertheless, a request from one or more reputable characters will always have its due weight.

Note. "C" can have his queries inserted by depositing 75 cents in the office of the Kentucky Gazette, and not otherwise.

[The following was received from the hon. John Coburn in the month of July, but was accidentally mislaid, and not again found until Saturday last.]

To the Citizens of Kentucky.

IT was my lot to serve you in 1796 as an Elector, to choose a President and Vice-President of the United States.—In the year 1800, the same duty recurred, and I was honored with your suffrages, for the same important purpose. The votes of Kentucky, and the result of those different elections, are too well known to require recapitulation.—At those different periods, I pursued the directions of my own judgment in the choice of a President, and thought it not improper to resign to the public will the choice of a Vice-President even without much scrutiny.—My inquiries were directed to the ostensible and leading traits in the character of the man offered as Vice-President; if he had by a series of actions obtained the confidence of men, on whom I could rely, I ventured to risk my vote in his favor. Having again declared a willingness to serve you as an Elector, it may not be improper to avow, in the most explicit manner, the principles by which I shall be regulated.

Having the highest confidence in the ability and political integrity of the present president of the U. S. I shall vote for him to fill that office again.—I am informed by the public prints; and from conversation with individuals, have reason to believe that Mr. Clinton of New-York, has been selected by the most enlightened republicans in the U. S. as a person proper to fill the office of Vice-President; I shall, therefore, prefer him on that ground.

I discover that some gentlemen, who are announced as candidates for the electorship, have thought proper to declare their determination to vote for Mr. John Breckinridge as

Vice-President; I have thought it a duty to be equally explicit. We are of different opinions, let the public voice determine between us. I declare that I will not vote for Mr. Breckinridge, unless he shall produce evidence, equally entitled to my confidence, with that exhibited in favor of Mr. Clinton. I am induced to this declaration by several considerations.—It is to be presumed that in the general consultation that took place at the City of Washington, on the subject of the approaching election of President and Vice-President; the representatives and senators from Kentucky, were present. The pretensions of Mr. Breckinridge were canvassed and decided on; and it is his duty to yield to the expression of the public will, discovered on that occasion. If this gentleman is disposed to risk an opposition to Mr. Clinton, he enjoys the privilege in common with all.—If, on the contrary, he has resigned his own pretensions, he will, no doubt, have the candor to make an immediate avowal, and terminate the intrigues of others. I consider the attempt to vote for Mr. Breckinridge as calculated to divide and distract our councils; and if patronized by him, as proceeding from selfish and impure motives, on his part. Another reason operates with me.—General Clinton, from information, is an old, experienced, tried and meritorious officer.—Mr. Breckinridge is young in service, and ought to pass with fortitude and patience, through the necessary ordeal, before he can claim a preference to the patriots of 1770. Having thus briefly declared my sentiments to you, fellow-citizens, you will determine on their propriety, and your suffrages will be applied accordingly.

JOHN COBURN.
July 8, 1804.

TAKEN up by the Watchman of the town of Lexington, on Saturday night, the 1st instant,

A Chestnut Sorrel Mare, With a star in his forehead, no shoes, some collar and saddle marks, about 14 hands high, and about 10 years old, supposed to be stolen. The riders, who were two negro men, being pursued, left the said mare in possession of the watch, with an old double skirted saddle, an old curb bridle, and about one third part of a good blanket. The owner by proving the property and paying charges may have it again by applying to

N. Prentiss.
3d September, 1804.
N. B. The mare is in Mr. Wilson's stable.

STRAYED OR STOLEN,
From the subscriber, living in Garrard County.

A **SORREL HORSE**, four years old, 15 and a half hands high, a slit in the end of the left ear, lately nicked and shod before. Also a

BRIGHT BAY HORSE, 15 hands high, four years old, some saddle marks, tolerable long tail, and shod before. Any person taking up the same, or either of them shall be generously rewarded.

KENNETH M'COY.
August 24, 1804. 3w

NOTICE TO DEBTORS.

ALL those indebted to the subscriber, are requested to make payment by the first of November, to JONATHAN HOLMES, or give their notes. Those who do not comply, may expect compulsory measures to be taken.

GEORGE TEGARDEN.
August 7, 1804.

Indiana Territory.

WHEREAS a writ of Foreign Attachment has issued out of the General Court for the said Territory, directed to the sheriff of Clarke county, against the lands and tenements, goods, chattels, and effects, rights and credits of John Holker and Nicholas Victor Muhlberger, at the suit of John Edgar, in a plea of covenant broken, by virtue of which writ the said sheriff has attached several tracts of land, and other premises, in the county of Clarke, as the estate of the said defendants.—Now notice is hereby given, that unless the said John Holker & Nicholas Victor Muhlberger, shall appear by themselves or attorney, to give special bail to answer the said suit, judgment will be entered against them by default, and the estate so attached will be sold for the satisfaction of all creditors who shall appear to be justly entitled to a demand thereon, and shall apply for that purpose.—Dated 6th July, 1804.

H. HURST, c. k. c.
John Rice Jones, }
Atto. for the Plaintiff.

Mercer, Ct.
Taken up by William Davenport, in Mercer county,

One Bay Horse,
Eight years old, thirteen hands three inches high; appraised to thirty dollars. Also,

One Sorrel Stud Colt,
Two years old, a blaze in his face, light hind foot white, thirteen hands one inch high; appraised to twenty dollars. May 30th, 1804.

A copy. To wit,
Thos. Allen, c. e.

Indiana Territory.

WHEREAS a writ of Foreign Attachment has issued out of the General Court for the said Territory, directed to the sheriff of Knox county, against the lands and tenements, goods, chattels and effects, rights and credits of Francis Michell, at the suit of Robert and James Abbot, in a plea of trespass on the case, by virtue of which writ the said sheriff has attached a house and lot and other premises, in the said county of Knox, as the estate of the said defendant.—Now notice is hereby given, that unless the said Francis Michell appear by himself or attorney, to give special bail to answer the said suit, judgment will be entered against him by default, and the estate so attached will be sold for the satisfaction of all creditors who shall appear to be justly entitled to a demand thereon, and shall apply for that purpose. Dated 26th July, 1804.

H. HURST, c. k. c.
John Rice Jones, }
Atto. for the Plaintiff.

Indiana Territory, Ct.

WHEREAS a writ of foreign attachment has issued out of the court of Common Pleas of the said county of Knox, against the lands and tenements, goods, chattels and effects, rights and credits of Jean Marie Rouille, at the suit of Thomas Jones, in a plea of trespass on the case, by virtue of which writ the sheriff of the said county has attached sundry goods chattels and effects, as the property of the said defendant.—now notice is hereby given, that unless the said defendant shall appear by himself or attorney, to give special bail to answer the said suit, judgment will be entered against him by default, and the property so attached will be sold for the satisfaction of all creditors who shall appear to be justly entitled to a demand thereon, and shall apply for that purpose. Dated 3d August, 1804.

R. BUNTIN, Prothy.
John Rice Jones, Attor, }
for the plaintiff.

THE SUBSCRIBERS

HAVE just received, in addition to their former assortment,
Blue ground calico and chintzes,
Cambric, jaconet, and tamedored mullins,
Furniture dimities,
Black gauze for veils,
Extra long silk gloves, assorted and coloured,
Silk and cotton hosiery,
Fancy and constitution cords,
India Nankeens,
Complete cases plotting instruments,
Suspenders,
Irish linens,
Kid, morocco and stuff shoes,
English & German scythes,
Spanish legars by the box,
Anvils, vices,
White and red lead,
Spanish brown, yellow oker,
Vermillion and Prussian blue,
Indigo and fig blue,
Coffee, loaf sugar, teas,
Wines, &c. &c. &c.
Which will be sold unusually low for Cash in hand.

MACCOUN & TILFORD.
Lexington, July 16, 1804.

Cash

WILL be given, for approved SMALL NOTES, by George Manfell & Co. Apply to
James B. January, agent.

Cheap Goods.

SAML & GEO. TROTTER,

HAVE just received from Philadelphia, and are now opening at their store on main street, Lexington, an extensive assortment of

Merchandise,

of the latest importations from Europe, and the East and West Indies. Consisting of
Dry Goods, Hard Ware, Groceries,
China, Glass, Queens' and Tin Wares.

the greatest proportion of which were purchased at auction stores and other cash houses, on the lowest terms, and will be sold either wholesale or retail, on a small profit for cash in hand—amongst which are the following articles, viz.—
superfine cloths,
ad quality & coarse do.
Calimeres,
Constitution cord,
Fancy do.
Dimities,
chintzes & calicos,
India silks & mullins,
Griffith, Plain, Jacob conet, Tambored, Lapper, Book Cambric, & Dimity do.
Scarlet cloths,
Turkey yarn,
Cotton & wool cards,
Saddlery,
Anvils and Vices,
Steel,
Tin in boxes,
Copper for stills,
Imperial, Hyon, Young, Hyon, sou chong, and Green Teas,
Coffee,
Loaf, lump and brown Sugars,
Indigo of a very superior quality
Cut & hammer'd Nails assorted.
Queens Ware assorted in crates.

WINE, SPIRITS, BRANDY & ACID.

Also a large quantity of BAR IRON, made at Dorsey and Benner's works, in Pennsylvania, of a superior quality; and a supply of Mann's lick SALT, and Cumberland COPI-
TON, June, 1st 1804.

TAKEN up by Michael Kincard, in Mercer County near Buchanan mill, ONE GRAY HORSE, six years old, branded on the nigh buttock N. Appraised to seventy dollars.

John Armstrong, J. P.

FOR SALE,

A Tract of Bottom Land, ON the Ohio River, nine miles below Limestone, and the same distance from Washington, in Mason county. It contains about three hundred acres. I will take young draft horses in part payment. The lands and title are both good.

I will rent for one, or for a term of years, the house I now live in, with my interest in the ferry at this place.

For public business, or as a house of private entertainment, few situations are equal. My whole lease, for a moiety of this place, may be had upon easy terms. Who rents the house must have a particular recommendation, that they will not receive turbulent or disorderly persons, but keep a genteel good house.

Val. Peers.
Lower Blue Licks, }
July 8th, 1804. } 3w*

NOTICE.

WHEREAS, my wife SARAH HAMPTONSTALL, without any just provocation has eloped from my bed and board, this is therefore to forewarn all persons from trading with or trusting her on my account as I am determined to pay no debts of her contracting after the date, I likewise forewarn all persons from harbouring her contrary to law.

Abraham Hamptonstall.
August 21st, 1804.

I DO hereby forewarn any person or persons from taking an assignment on a bond given from me to William W. Searcy, for one hundred pounds, bearing date, as well as I recollect, the 11th September, 1804, and payable the 11th March, 1804; as I am determined not to pay the money until compelled by law, in consequence of a fraud practised by the said William W. Searcy.

Wm. Boon.
July 27th, 1804. 43c

NOTICE.

I will sell the remainder of that valuable tract of military land, lying on the Ohio, just above the mouth of the Kentucky river, containing 431 acres at a very reduced price for cash.—It consists of bottom of the first quality, eminently calculated for farming &c. commanding a view several miles above and below of the Ohio river, embracing a complete prospect of the Town at the mouth of the Kentucky river.

F. S. Those who would prefer purchasing a part of the tract may be accommodated.—A General warranty will be given.

5 DOLLARS REWARD.

TAKEN off my horse on Saturday last, in this town, a single skirted SADDLE, With a blue cloth, it has been used so as to injure both a little. I will give five dollars for the Saddle and Thief, or three for the Saddle.

Benj. Martin.
Lexington, Aug. 28, 1804. 3w

I have for sale

A VALUABLE FARM,

ON the Ohio river, about fifteen miles above the Rapids, in Jefferson county, containing Three Hundred and Sixty Acres, one half prime bottom with fifty acres cleared, in good repair, and handomely laid out, with a new Dwelling House, forty feet by sixteen, two rooms below, with a passage portico on the one side, and a porch on the other, 2 good stone chimneys, good springs of never failing water convenient to the buildings, good garden, and several convenient houses; as it is needless to descend to particulars, any person intending to purchase are invited to examine the place, of which I will give a bargain and give a long credit for part of the money.

BENJ. TAYLOR.
Jefferson county, Aug. 21, 1804.

FOR SALE.—For Cash.

A valuable Lot of ground, at the lower end of Main street in this town containing two acres, it is handomely situated and under good fence. For further information apply to the subscriber on Main Street, next door to Mr. Benj. Futhey's.

THOMAS LONNEY.
Lexington July 16, 1804. 4f

FOUR DOLLARS REWARD.

STRAYED away from the subscriber, in Lexington, some time in May last, a very large light red

BRINDLE COW, mottled face, a swallow fork in the right ear, a crop and bit in the left. Any person who will deliver said cow to me in Lexington, or give information so that I get her again, shall have the above reward.

THOMAS WALLACE.
Sep. 4, 1804. 3t

Taken up by Elijah Woolfolk, living about two miles from Georgetown, on Dry run,

A Sorrel Mare, About five or six years old, fourteen and a half hands high, a small star, a scar between the left nostril and the mouth, shod before, no brand perceptible; appraised to fifty dollars, May 15th, 1804.

A copy. To wit,
Saml. Shepard, J. P.

JUST PUBLISHED

And for sale at this Office, LETTERS ON THE DIVINE UNITY.

JUST FROM THE PRESS, And for sale at this Office, POPE'S ESSAY ON MAN.

NOTICE.

By virtue of a deed of trust executed to me, by Philip Henry Neret Tot Baitrop, to raise certain sums of money due from Baitrop and Nancarrow, to the following persons viz. George Bickham and Jacob Reese, Merchants of the city of Philadelphia, trading under the firm of Bickham and Reese, Cochran and Thurbly and Samuel Meeker, of the same place, and William P. Meeker, and Samuel Denman, of the same place, trading under the name and firm of Meeker Denman & Co. and James West, of Baltimore, I shall expose to sale at the court house door of Fayette County,

The following tracts of LAND, viz.

One fourth part of 1000 acres of land, by survey bearing date the 17th day of September, 1783, lying and being in what was then Fayette, now Waters of the North Fork of Elk-horn, & on the North side of the same. Also one fourth of 350 acres, by survey bearing date the first day of July, 1785, lying and being in what was the county of Fayette, now Franklin on the first bottom below Little Benson's Creek. Also one fourth of 1000 acres, by survey, bearing date the 20th day of September, 1783, lying and being in what was then the county of Fayette, now Franklin, on the South Fork of Elk-horn, (but there is excepted 200 acres out of the last mentioned tract, sold by Hayden Edwards to George Madison.) Also one fourth of 850 acres by survey, bearing date the 29th day of September, 1783, lying and being in what was then the county of Fayette, now Franklin, on the waters of the South Fork of Elk-horn. Also one fourth of 150 acres by survey, bearing date the 5th day of June, 1784, lying and being in what was then Fayette, now Franklin county, on main Elk-horn. Also one fourth of 1520 acres, by survey, bearing date the 11th day of May, 1784, lying and being in what was then Fayette, now on the waters of Elk-horn. Also one fourth part of the following entries, to wit.

December the 6th, 1782.

Cyrus M'Crakin & Charles Beall, enter 1000 acres on part of a Treasury warrant, No. 5209, to join his settlement and pre-emption on the North side, and Skillern on the East side, to run along both lines and out for quantity.

December the 6th, 1782.

Cyrus M'Crakin & Charles Beall, enter 1000 acres of land, on part of the above warrant, on the dividing ridge, between the North fork of Clear creek and Greer's creek, to begin about three miles from the mouth of Clear creek, on one of its branches, and to run Northwardly for quantity, including the heads of the drains of both creeks and river.

May the 12th, 1780.

Charles Beall, enters 500 acres upon a Treasury warrant upon Elk-horn, joining Andrew Lewis's line on the West, and Ovid M'Crackin's on the South, about three miles from Limestone; also 500 acres joining the above entry on the South, and to run on the South side of Andrew Lewis's, and along Glenn's road for quantity.

June the 15th, 1780.

Two thousand acres about five miles from the Forks of Elk-horn, and above the same.

Also two lots in the town of Frankfort, known on the plat of the said town by their numbers, 17 and 22.

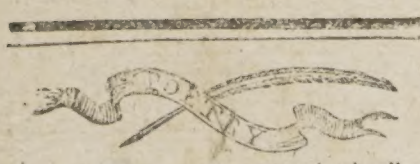
The above tracts of land and lots, to be sold for cash, the sale to commence at 12 o'clock, Saturday the 1st of September next, at the courthouse door in Lexington.

JOHN JORDAN Jun.
July 23d, 1804.

20 DOLLARS REWARD.

RUN away from the subscriber, living in Versailles K. on the night of the 11th inst. A Negro Woman named Judah, about thirty years of age; she is of a common size, very black, is very wide across the cheek bone, and rather of a lean and bony form, has large eyes, and shews considerable of the white, when spoken to, is remarkable artful and will form a very plausible tale, it about to be apprehended. She has with her a variety of clothing, amongst which is a blue striped cotton habit, a gray coating cloak very long, and has a cap to it, several linnen under coats, some childrens clothing, several blankets, and other things not recollected. It is probable she has a pass, stating that she is free, or for her to pass to some particular place. I will give the above reward to any person who will deliver said wench to me in Versailles, if taken out of this state and all reasonable charges or ten dollars if taken in this state, and all reasonable charges for bringing her home.

Thos. Eastland,
August 17th, 1804,



"To soar aloft on Fancy's wing."

CANZONET.

FROM THE PORTUGUESE OF CAMOENS.

WHEN day has smil'd a soft farewell,
And night drops bathe e'er, shutting bell,
And shadows fall along the green,
And birds are still, and winds retire,
I wander silently.

And while my lone steps print the dew,
Dear are the dreams that bless my view—
To merrily's eye the maid appears,
For whom has sprung my sweetest tears,
So oft, so tenderly.

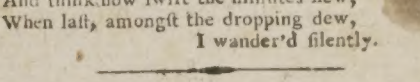
I see her, as, with graceful ease,
She binds her braids of sunny hair;
I feel her harp's melodious thrill
Strike to my heart—and thence be still
Re-echo'd faithfully.

I meet her mild and quiet eye,
Drink the warm spirit of her sigh;
See young love beating in her breast,
And with mine its pulses press,
God knows how fervently.

such are my pow'rs of dear delight;
And morn but makes me long for night,
And think how swift the minutes flew,
When last, amongst the dropping dew,
I wander'd silently.

"Trifles, light as air."

An Irish Sailor, lately went into a
Cooper's shop, and asked for an empty
barrel of flour, to make his pig a hen
coop.



THE subscriber will sell 200 or
250 acres of first rate LAND,
part of the tract whereon he resides,
on the South Fork of Elkhorn creek,
in Woodford county; about 40 acres
of which is cleared, and the rest is
well timbered. It lies beautifully,
has on it several valuable cabins and
three never failing springs, one of
the springs has sufficient fall for a
distillery, and affords an ample sup-
ply of water for that purpose during
the dryest seasons, and at it there is
a still house in good repair. Imme-
diate payment of about half the
price must be made; but for the bal-
ance reasonable credits may be had.
For further information apply to
CALEB WALLACE.

20 dollars reward.

IF WILLIAM GEORGE BRAY be still li-
ving, and will apply to Dr. John Crawford,
Baltimore, or William Morton esq. Lexing-
ton, Kentucky, he will bear of a considerable
property which devolved to him, on the death
of his mother, under her will. The said Wm.
G. Bray, came to Baltimore from Kentucky,
in September, 1789, in consequence of an ad-
vertisement, and received some money from
his mother by the hands of Mr. Richard Yates,
then merchant, Annapolis. He at that time
followed the trade of a Carrier, to which he
had been bred in London.

Should the above Wm. G. Bray be dead, any
person who can procure an authentic certificate
of the same, or if he married, of his marriage,
or of his wife, or of his children, if any are
living, or will give an account of his or their
deaths, and when he or they died shall be paid
all reasonable expenses, and the further reward
of Twenty Dollars, by applying to either of the
above mentioned gentlemen.

6w May 28th 1804.

25 DOLLARS REWARD.

RAN away from the subscriber,
on the 30th inst. living in Da-
vidson county, on Menfcoor's creek,
state of Tennessee, a NEGRO FEL-
LOW named DICK; about 37 years
of age, a tanner and carrier by trade,
about five feet 10 inches high, and
when surpris'd has an impediment
in his speech: he had on and took
with him one pair of country linen
overalls, one pair of light coloured
corduroy small cloaths, one striped
homespun jacket, one striped Mer-
faillies jacket, one country linen shirt,
one fine buffed shirt, one blue cloth
coat, one brown cloth coat, both long
tailed. Whoever will take up said
negro, and secure him in any jail so
as I may get him, shall have the a-
bove reward, and if brought home,
all reasonable expenses paid by
Zeceriab Betts.

Nashville, 31 July, 1804.

THOMAS DOZER taker up of
A ROBE HORSE COLT,

sopposed to be a yearling this spring,
with a star in his forehead, no brands
perceivable; with one hind foot
white, very low in order, appraised
to \$6.

A Copy. Tests.

William Irwin, C. M. C.

MY wife RUTH ANDERSON, ab-
sented herself from my bed and board
without any just cause, this is there-
fore to forewarn all and every per-
son not to credit her on my account,
as I will not pay any debts of her
contracting after this date.

Aaron Anderson.

August 20th, 1804. *3w

NOW OPENING BY
Charles Wilkins,

at the Brick House opposite the Court House,
lately occupied by Messrs. Parker and Gray,
an Extensive Assortment of

Dry Goods, Hard Ware, Queen's
Ware, Groceries, Crowley Steel, &
Dorsey's best Iron;

Which will be sold cheap for CASH
or HEMP.

Lexington, 3d May, 1804.

* * Four or five Journeymen
Rope-Makers wanted. None need
apply but good workmen.

BLUE, RED AND GREEN DYING.

THE SUBSCRIBER

WISHES to inform the public, that he con-
tinues to carry on the

WHEEL-WRIGHT BUSINESS,
and

BLUE DYING,
On High street, at the sign of the Spinning
Wheel; and will dye cotton, linen and wool
with a warm dye, which he will warrant to
stand equal to any blue in America. The
deepest blue for 4/6 per lb. My token is I.C.
stamped on tin. Any person wishing to prove
either of the colours will please to bring them,
which will convince them it is a warm dye and
will stand.

JOHN COLDWELL.
Lexington, 10th May, 1804. tf



WILSON'S TAVERN,

(LATELY POSTLETHWAIT'S.)

I HAVE rented the House and Ta-
vern, lately occupied by me, in this
town, to Joshua Wilson, formerly of
Bairdstown. I beg leave to return my
sincere thanks to my numerous customers,
for their preference in my favor whilst in
that house, and am happy, and confident
in assuring those who continue their fa-
vors to Mr. Wilson, that they will find
every accommodation that the house and
situation is capable of affording—which,
I hope I do not presume in saying, will
be equal to any in the Western Coun-
try.

J. POSTLETHWAIT.
Lexington, (K.) June 4, 1804.

FOR SALE,

At a reduced price in Cash and personal
property at valuation, the following

35 Lands,

400 acres entered for John May, on
the north side of the Kentucky river, and
lower side of Cedar creek.

30 acres, part of 40, entered by Geo.
May, on the salt lick, on Sandy.

216 1-4 acres half of 433 1-2 entered
by John May, around the salt lick.

250 acres, half of 500, entered, May
1780, by George May, near Lydia's
Mount.

400 acres, half of 800, in the name of
Isaac Shelby, adjoining the last—entered
June 23, 1780.

About 30 acres, being that part of
John May's entry of 1000, including
the confluence of the South fork with
Main Licking, which lies within the
forks, and including a part of the town
of Falmouth.

666 2-3 acres, part of Samuel Mer-
edith's 1000, in the forks of Licking,
adjoining the last entry, and including
the remainder of Falmouth—Patented
10th July, 1786.

1533 1-3 acres, part of Samuel Mer-
edith's & George Clymer's 2000 acres,
on Bank Lick creek—Patented 14th
November, 1786.

266 2-3 acres part of Samuel Mer-
edith's and George Clymer's 400, north
side of Licking, and joining John May's
1000 before mentioned.

.000 acre entered for Ben. Holli-
day, on Battle creek, adjoining John
Saunders.

1000 acres, entered for John May,
north side of the Rolling fork of Salt
river, joining George Underwood, and
including the mouth of Wilson's creek.

The claims to the above parcels of
land are deduced, by private contracts,
from the persons for whom they were
located.

GEO. M. BIBB.
Lexington, Jan. 3, 1804. tf.

FOR SALE,

Two Hundred Acres of

First Rate Land,

L YING within three and a half miles
of Lexington, adjoining the Bry-
an's station tract—there are about fif-
teen acres of cleared land, under good
fence, with a never failing spring. For
terms apply to the printer of the Ken-
tucky Gazette, or to the subscriber, in
Paris.

THOMAS HUGHES.
July 25.

Taken up by Richard Clark, liv-
ing on Curry's run, Harrison county,

A Dark Bay Mare,

A Star in her forehead, long twitch tail, no
brand, a few white hairs in her foretop, an old
bell with a bit out of the side of it, seven years
old, about sixteen hands three inches high;
appraised to forty dollars.

14th April, 1804.

Taken up by Robert Boyd, on
Little Beaver creek, a Robt
Stud Colt,

A bright bay, with a small star in his forehead,
with some white on his hind foot, two years
old, about thirteen hands high; appraised to
nine pounds.

Wm. Rayman.

48 CASH,

Will be given for
TALLOW & CHEESE,

At the Bake-shop, opposite Lewis
Saunders & Co's store, next door to the
Nail Factory, Main street, Lexington—
A Valuable WORK HORSE,
For Sale for Whiskey.

DOCTOR JOSEPH BOSWELL,

HAS removed to his farm, seven
miles east of Lexington, near the
Rev. Ambrose Dudley's, where he will
continue to practice Medicine, in all its
different branches. All those indebted
to him, are requested to come forward
and settle their respective accounts.

April 9, 1804.

FOR SALE,

A Merchant-Mill, Saw-Mill
and Distillery.

SITUATE on the waters of Sil-
ver-creek, in Madison county, about
six miles from the court-house, and
ten miles from the Kentucky river,
to which is annexed 140 acres of

49 LAND.

The stream and seat are equal to any
in the state, and the Mills and Distil-
lery in prime order. For terms ap-
ply to the subscriber on the premises.

ROBERT PORTER.
Madison county }
Oct. 1st, 1802. } tf

BRUSH MAKING.

ENSELL & TART,

WISH to inform the Merchants of
Kentucky, that they make all
sorts of BRUSHES, of the best Russia
bristles, and cheaper than can be brought
from the city; and as one of them fol-
lowed that trade in the largest trading
town in England for sixteen years, hopes
to give full satisfaction to those who
will please to favor us with their orders.

Pittsburgh, Market Street,
June 7th, 1804.

MEDITERRANEAN PASSPORTS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT it has been deemed expedi-
ent to change the form of the Mediter-
ranean Passports issued to vessels of the
United States; that from the eighth
day of July next, those of the new
form will be issued at the custom houses,
to every vessel, for which application
may be made on a compliance with the
terms prescribed by law, and surrender-
ing the former passport of which he may
be possessed, if any, in which latter case
no fees will be required for the exchange;
and that by an arrangement agreed upon
by the Barbary powers, with whom we
are at peace, either the old or the
new form of passport will be sufficient
to protect the vessels of the United
States from capture until the 1st of July,
1805, after which the old form of
passport will be unavailable, and the
new one alone in use.

Department of State, }
25d of May, 1804. }

The printers of the laws of the United
States are requested to insert the
above in their Gazettes twice a week
for the space of six months, and the Col-
lectors of the Customs to keep copies of
it posted up in their offices. 6m

HEREAS a number of the officers of the
late Revolutionary Army, were unfor-
tunate enough to locate their claims in a
tract of country, since found to be com-
prehended within the Indian claims. This is
therefore to give notice, that application is
intended to be made, in the name of all those
who wish redress, by petition to Congress;—
and little doubt is entertained, from the hard-
ship of the case, but other land will be sub-
stituted. The agent who undertakes the
management of the business, asks, as compensa-
tion, one-third only, of what land is actually
located and ultimately saved, he being at all
expensive to patenting the land. All who wish,
upon these terms, their claims to be attended
to, are requested to write forthwith, to Tho-
mas Bodley, of Lexington, who will communi-
cate with such agent.

PUMP MAKER.

THE subscriber returns his thanks to
his friends for the encouragement he has
experienced from them relative to the
above business, & further informs them,
that he continues carrying on the Pump
Making in all its common useful
branches, on the shortest notice, and on re-
duced prices; as also conveying water un-
der ground, through pipes, for the use of
distilleries, running fountains &c. He
also flatters himself, that the work he
has done in this country, will sufficiently
recommend him to those who may
think proper to favor him with their cul-
tom.

SAMUEL VAN PELT.
Lexington, 20th July, 1804. tf*156

I WILL start with the stage from Mr.
Bradley's door every Monday and
Thursday morning at day light, and run
to the OLYMPIAN SPRINGS during
the present season without fail—Passen-
gers may engage places on each preced-
ing evening, at latest.

Geo. Sowerbray.

July 29th, 1804.

ALL those having demands against
the estate of Gab. Madison, dec.
are requested to bring them forward as
early as possible; and those that are in-
debted are earnestly requested to
make immediately payment, that provi-
sion may be made to discharge the debt
against the estate of the said dec.

George Madison, } Ex'ors of Gab.
and } Madison, dec.
J. L. Martin. } 3w

FAIR SPECULATION ON VALUABLE
LANDS,

To Sell at moderate prices for Six or Eight years Credit—Viz.

3705 Acres at the mouth of Indian creek,
on Red river, branch of Kentucky river.

2295 acres at the mouth of Holly creek,
including Frozen creek, branches of the Ken-
tucky river, about 9 miles above its three
forks.

2367 acres on the North fork of Rock Ca-
tle river.

300 acres on the southern bank of Kentu-
cky river, opposite the mouth of Hickman
creek.

2000 acres including the main branch of
Welch's creek, waters of Green river.

200 acres in the Illinois grant, 918 poles

For further information apply to the Printer in Lexington, to Robert
Craddock in Danville, to Thomas Howard in Richmond, Madison county,
or to William Sudduth Clarke county.

FOR SALE.

3000 acres of valuable Military Land,
lying on Highland Creek, about sixteen
miles from the Ohio, and two or three
miles from Robertson's Salt-works.

Also 1500 acres on the Ohio, nearly
opposite the mouth of the Wabash, and
4 miles from the town of Carthage.

Also, 1500 acres on Deer creek, one
of the branches of Green-river.

And 666 2-3 acres on Trade Water.

The above are Military Lands, and
well situated. A Tract of Land in the
neighbourhood of Lexington, will be ta-
ken in exchange. Apply to John Pope,
esq. of Lexington, who will give any
information that may be required as to
the terms.

THE SUBSCRIBER

Has imported, and is opening for
sale at his Store in Lexington, a
handsome and well chosen assort-
ment of

Merchandise,

which he is determined to sell as
low for Cash (in hand) as any
Goods ever offered for sale in this
place; consisting of a great vari-
ety, amongst which are the

FOLLOWING ARTICLES, VIZ.

Superfine and Second Cloths and
Cassimeres,

Blanketings & Coarse Woolens,
Chintzes and Calicoes,
Dimities and Coarse Muslins,
Nankens of all colors,
Glazed, and common Cambric Mus-
lins,

Black, Blue, Pink, Salmon coloured
and Buff Muslins,
Figured and Tamboured Muslins,
Book and Jaconnet do.

Muslin Shawls & Handkerchiefs af-
sorted,

Silk & Cotton Stockings & Gloves
of the most fashionable kind,
Ladies' Straw Bonnets, &c. &c. &c.
Glasses and Queens' Ware,
Japanned and Tin Ware,
Pewter assorted,

Madeira and Sherry Wines,
Jamaica Spirits and French Brandy,
Imperial,
Hyson,
Young Hyson,
Hyson Skin, &
Bohea

Iron Mongery,
Cutlery,
Saddlery, &c. &c. &c.

Mill, Pitt and Crois Cut Saws.

A great variety of Novels & School
Books, Blank Books, paper, Ink
Powder, Quills, &c. &c.

WILLIAM WEST.
N. B. Excellent IMPORTED
CHEESE, for sale. tf

I wish to purchase a large quantity of

Flax Seed,

For manufacturing and for exportation.
Also, a quantity of

Hemp Seed,

To be delivered after the first of Sep-
tember next, at my Oil mill, where
LINSEED OIL

of the first quality may always be had.

JOHN BOBB.

July 25.

N. B. I have provided good vessels
of different sizes for containing oil.

THE SUBSCRIBERS

HAVE just received from New-Or-
leans, per the boat Jefferson, Robert
Spring, Master.

128 boxes 1st quality Havannah Sugar,
8 barrels do. Spanish Indigo,
6 puncheons Rum,
3 pipes London particular Madeira Wine,
1 do. Sherry,

63 doz. best long cork Claret,
Which will be sold low for approved
notes at 60 and 90 days. Apply to
John Jordan, Jr. or
Banks & Owings.

Lexington (K.) 2d July, 1804.

June 27th, 1804.

Taken up by Michael Kinneer, in
Mercer county, near Buchanan's mill,
One Grey Horse,

Six years old, branded on the nigh buttock N;
appraised to seventy dollars.

* John Armstrong, J. P.

Rags.

Three cents per pound, or 18s.
per hundred weight, given for clean
linen or cotton Rags, at Chaerle's
printing office, Lexington.

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To Sell at moderate prices for Six or Eight years Credit—Viz.

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Figured and Tamboured Muslins,
Book and Jaconnet do.

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Ladies' Straw Bonnets, &c. &c. &c.
Glasses and Queens' Ware,
Japanned and Tin Ware,
Pewter assorted,

Madeira and Sherry Wines,
Jamaica Spirits and French Brandy,
Imperial,
Hyson,
Young Hyson,
Hyson Skin, &
Bohea

Iron Mongery,
Cutlery,
Saddlery, &c. &c. &c.

Mill, Pitt and Crois Cut Saws.

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